**Vocabulary for chapter 3**

**Lines:**

**Skew** **lines**: non-coplanar lines that do not intersect.

**Perpendicular** **lines**: lines that intersect at right angles. Coordinate geometry: lines that have opposite inverse slopes.

**Parallel** **lines**: Parallel lines are straight lines which lie in the same plane and do not intersect. Coordinate geometry: lines that have the same slope.

**Transversal:** a line that intersects another line (or multiple lines) at an angle. When a transversal cuts parallel lines pairs of congruent and supplementary angles are formed.

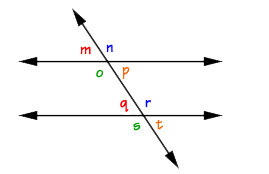
**Angles:**

**Alternate exterior angles:** angles outside of two lines that are on opposite sides of a transversal.

**Alternate interior angles:** angles between two lines that are on opposite sides of a transversal.

**Corresponding angles:** angles in similar positions of lines cut by a transversal.

**Same-side interior angles:** angles between lines on the same side of a transversal.

Alternate exterior angles: ***∠n, ∠s; ∠m, ∠t;***

Alternate interior angles: ***∠p, ∠q; ∠o, ∠r;***

Corresponding angles: ***∠m, ∠q; ∠n, ∠r; ∠o, ∠s; ∠p, ∠t;***

Same-side interior angles: ***∠o, ∠q; ∠p, ∠r;***

If the two lines intersected by a transversal are **parallel**, then:

**Alternate interior angles** are **congruent. Alternate exterior angles** are **congruent.**

**Corresponding angles** are **congruent. Same-side interior angles** are **supplementary.**